THRIDGE, Public Editoria, M.
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RRY BINGHAM, President. rial Writer. Page, John Ed Pearce.

Noted by CG

Dual Qualification of Gen. Bedell Smith

E is a great deal of difference between miliy intelligence and civil intelligence. The narily concerns discovery of what the enemy do, what forces he has with which to do it, en he plans to do it. The second involves a y larger field: what productive resources ations possess, what political currents and rrents flow in them, where their resources who are their leaders, potential leaders and ves. In short, civil intelligence seeks to find ything.

hese reasons, we would feel under ordinary iances that a civilian rather than a military nan might be a better chief of the Central

inary circumstances, and . Walter Bedell Smith, resident Truman has just d chief of C.I.A., is not an military career man. The could not have been betanot, of course, a surprise. Imital Roscoe H. Hillenhas desired relief from his

nce Agency. But these are

C.I.A. chief for many Smile and only the question of General SMITH'S now apparently much improved, has delayed intrment.

C.I.A. is the nation's overall intelligence.
It assembles, correlates and evaluates reports
ilitary, diplomatic and other intelligence.
In its responsibility to protect the nation

from surprise attack the C.I.A. obviously will, direct attention to the Soviet Union. General SMITH's three years as Ambassador to Moscow from 1946 to 1949 give him peculiar qualifications for this job.

Moreover General SMITH, for all his military toughness bred of a lifetime in the army, is a man of intense curiosity about how people think and what they think about. Unlike many another army career man, he is no political eunuch, and is sharply aware of the ideological conflicts which form the bases on which wars are waged.

Under the conditions which the United States must face today, however, there is need for expert military experience in the C.I.A. as well as political wisdom. During World World II General SMITH proved himself such a valuable man as U. S. Secretary to the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee that it was with great reluctance that General George Marshall released him even to become General DWIGHT EISENHOWER'S chief of staff for the invasion of Europe.

The United States has had less experience than most of the other powers in the business of strategic intelligence. Cloak-and-dagger aspects of international intelligence have been so exaggerated by aveilist and movie-maker that there is a general inclination to regard that facet of information-gathering as paramount. This is a mistake. The job is often as tedious as the actuarial functions of an insurance company. But it is more vital to the United States than it has ever been before, and we are glad Walter Bedell Smith is entrusted with it

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Mr. Barry Bingham, Editor The Courier—Journal Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hingham:

Thanks for your thoughtfulness in sending so your kind editorial regarding my recent appointment.

I am grateful for your remarks regarding my qualifications, but am under no illusions as to the difficulty of this new assignment. The public generally expects miracles from its servants in times like these and I am increasingly conscious of my own limitations in the field of the miraculous.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

W. B. SMITH